

Weronika Cwir

From: Cathy Noh [cathy.noh@saylorcompany.com]
Sent: Friday, July 31, 2009 12:56 PM
To: Cathy Noh
Subject: South Ossetia's response to Georgian allegations that it is building a military airbase

We thought you would be interested in the following statement from Alan Pliev, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of RSO, in response to Georgian allegations that South Ossetia has plans to build a military airbase.

Please let me know if you need anything further.

Regards,

Cathy

<http://cominf.org/en/node/1166480608>

The Government of South Ossetia cannot confirm any current plans to build any kind of military airbase in our country. However, we would welcome any facility that would protect our people from further Georgian military attacks.

The world need not worry about what is happening in South Ossetia. We are working to build a free and independent country, where our people can live in peace and not be constantly afraid of attack from our neighbors. Rather, the international community should be worried about the future intentions of Georgia, which has attacked our country several times in recent years, including brutally only one year ago.

The area in which the Georgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs claims a military airbase is being planned is near a convent. Building a military facility near the convent violates the Hague Convention of 1954 on Protection of Cultural Monuments. In addition the area is rugged mountainous terrain, unsuitable for an air support facility. Clearly, the Georgian Foreign Ministry continues a propaganda campaign to divert international public opinion away from its own military expansion.

Alan Pliev, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of RSO

This material is circulated by Saylor Company on behalf of the Republic of South Ossetia, for which Saylor Company is registered under the Foreign Agents Registration Act with the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. Copies of this material and additional information are on file with the Department of Justice.

SAYLOR COMPANY
PUBLIC RELATIONS COUNSEL
CATHY NOH
CATHY_NOH@SAYLORCOMPANY.COM
562.556.5512 CELL
626.639.5013 OFFICE
626.795.9533 FAX

SAYLOR COMPANY

PUBLIC RELATIONS COUNSEL

September 29, 2009

PURSUING GENUINE PEACE IN THE CAUCASUS

After more than a year of denials by Georgia, a special team appointed by the European Union is expected to confirm this week what the governments of South Ossetia and Abkhazia have known from the start: Georgian President Mikheil Saakashvili started the war in South Ossetia on August 7, 2008. It was Saakashvili who went on television and told the people of South Ossetia that he was calling a ceasefire and then hours later, ordered his U.S.-trained and equipped troops to fire cluster bombs and rockets on a civilian population in Tskhinval, South Ossetia's capital.

Georgia's president and his supporters now say it doesn't matter who "fired the first shot." That is cynical and irresponsible. Until President Saakashvili accepts responsibility for last August's war, and signs a pledge of non-violence against his neighbors, the people of the Caucasus will continue to live in fear, their economies and future clouded by the prospect of more Georgian attacks.

If Western leaders are serious about supporting a peaceful resolution to the conflict in the Caucasus, they will formulate policies based on the following facts:

- **South Ossetia and Abkhazia are independent nations and will never return to Georgian control.** This is the overwhelming desire of the people of both countries, who have voted for independence from Georgia on several occasions. Both governments are pursuing nation-building, economic development, and foreign relations initiatives. Abkhazia will hold elections in December, and South Ossetia is executing a wide-ranging private and public sector reconstruction program.
- **President Saakashvili claims he is not seeking war but his actions speak otherwise.** In last week's speech to the UN and in media interviews, he repeatedly stated that he has not given up his plan to reclaim South Ossetia and Abkhazia. He refuses to sign a pledge of non-violence against his neighbors and he continues to exhibit hostile and provocative behavior, including the seizure of Turkish ships carrying fuel and consumer goods to Abkhazia.
- **The West is fueling the fire – and increasing the chances of conflict – by providing Georgia with billions of dollars in aid.** The U.S. alone has

LOS ANGELES • WASHINGTON, D.C.

T 626 794 8606 • www.saylorcompany.com • F 626 795 9533

SAYLOR COMPANY

P U B L I C R E L A T I O N S C O U N S E L

committed more than \$1 billion in support to Georgia in the past year, most of which has not gone to helping the victims of the August war. Instead, those funds are being used to subsidize the construction of luxury hotels and conference centers and provide the Georgian people with low-cost home loans and health care and government salaries and pensions.

- **The Obama administration claims that it is not providing arms to Georgia, but that is simply double-talk.** By giving Georgia billions of dollars to fund other Georgian government programs, the West has enabled Georgia's leaders to funnel more of their own money into military expansion. In 2007, Georgia had the highest average growth rate in military spending in the world, according to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute. Between 2002 and 2007, military expenditures as a percentage of GDP in Georgia jumped from 1% to 9.2%.
- **Critics claim wrongly that South Ossetia and Abkhazia are puppets of the Russian government.** It is the West's continued support of Georgia, including a campaign of economic and diplomatic isolation that has forced South Ossetia and Abkhazia to rely more heavily on Russia for economic and military support. For example, Abkhazian businessmen have been unable to get visas from Western nations to conduct business or attend trade shows and the Abkhazian railroad and airport operators cannot get the codes and certifications necessary to operate internationally. South Ossetia is suffering from the same problem as it develops its transportation infrastructure and stimulates economic development.

LOS ANGELES • WASHINGTON, D.C.

T 626 794 8606 • www.saylorcompany.com • F 626 795 9533